

ROTHERHAM RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL



**ANNUAL
REPORT**

of the
Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1963

ROTHERHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Members of the Public Health Committee

Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. F. Blewitt

Councillors:

Mrs. F. Evans
Mrs. E. Stones
J. C. Cawdron
B. Cook
F. Cooper
G. H. Downing
J. V. B. Hinchliff

F. J. C. Howlett
T. M. Hughes
W. Lambert
J. Mallender
R. Parkin
F. H. Pawson
T. F. Wingfield

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor B. Cook

Clerk of the Council:

Mr. E. F. L. Danbury

Public Health Department Staff:

Medical Officer of Health	.. ..	Dr. J. M. Watt
Deputy Medical Officer of Health	.. ..	Dr. A. P. Gorrie
Assistant County Medical Officer	.. ..	Dr. E. P. Griffiths
Chief Sanitary Inspector	.. ..	Mr. L. H. Cook
Additional Sanitary Inspector	.. ..	Mr. L. Barber
" " "	.. ..	Mr. D. Greenwood

ROTHERHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT - 1953

Summary

This is a condensation of the Annual Report without mention of figures for the benefit of people who have no patience with statistics.

The population of Rotherham Rural District is steadily increasing. The birth-rate is high and the survival rate for babies is rising - although it is not all that could be desired.

Admissions to Maternity Homes and Hospitals are lower than they should be, but the district midwives and ante-natal clinic staffs are giving family doctors as much help as possible with women who are confined at home. I should like to make it clear that all abnormal cases of midwifery are admitted to hospitals without question and that women, who are living in lodgings, in caravans and under other difficult home conditions, are reported to the hospital authorities and given priority for admission. Late applications are the only stumbling block in admitting these types of cases.

Only a limited School Dental Scheme is operating and only the schools around the Thrybergh and Aughton Clinics are receiving the attention of the School Dentist. A comparison between these schools and schools not visited, shows how unreasonable is the idea that children can obtain all the treatment they require from private dentists. There is no possible doubt that a school dental inspection must be made each year and that the necessary treatment must be arranged in a clinic, if any reasonable standard of dental hygiene is desired among school children.

More assistance is being given each year to the old people. The Home Nurses and Home Helps are paying a formidable number of visits to elderly people and are doing a great deal for their care and comfort. The Health Visitors, by visiting elderly people in hospitals before their discharge home, are adding considerably to the efficiency of the scheme.

Tuberculous patients are given priority in the house-lettings of the Housing Committee where there is more than one family in a house or where the rooms available do not permit the patient to have a bedroom to himself. The excellent standard of accommodation found among tuberculous cases today is proof of the efficiency of this arrangement.

The district is now included in the area of the Rotherham Tuberculosis After-Care Committee and benefits from all the committee's welfare arrangements.

Mental defectives have two group-training classes to attend and it is hoped that an Occupation Centre may soon be established. A proportion of the backward children of school age can now be admitted to residential schools.

A limited number of obsolete houses in bad condition are being demolished each year by the action of the Chief Sanitary Inspector. His efforts in this field are entirely dependent upon the number of new houses which he has available for displaced tenants.

I always have great assistance from other departments of the Council's staff and I am considerably indebted to them for their co-operation.

J. M. WATT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Council Offices,
Grove Road,
Rotherham.

ROTHERHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1953

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	... ..	28,734
Population - estimated mid-1953	...	48,990
No. of inhabited houses	... ..	14,529
Rateable value	... ..	£186,538 (31.3.53)
Product of penny rate	... ..	£700.7s.11d. (31.3.53)

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	485	436	921
Illegitimate	15	11	26
TOTAL	500	447	947

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population: 19.3
Adjusted birth rate per 1,000 population: 19.1
Comparability factor: .99

Still-births

Total still-births: 28
Rate per 1,000 live and still-births: 28
Rate per 1,000 population: .57

Deaths

Total deaths: 413
Crude rate per 1,000 population: 8.4
Adjusted rate per 1,000 population: 10.58
Comparability factor: 1.26

Infant Deaths (Under one year of age)

Total infant deaths: 37 Number legitimate: 37
Number illegitimate: -

Rate per 1,000 live births: 39

Maternal Deaths

Total number of deaths due to maternal causes: 1

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

The estimated population for mid-1953 was stated by the Registrar-General to be 48,990. This was an increase of 510 on the 1952 population of 48,480. The total population returned in the 1951 census was 48,038.

The parish distribution of the population was:-

<u>PARISH</u>	<u>Census 1951</u>	<u>Estimated Mid-1953</u>
Aston-cum-Aughton	6,710	6,850
Bramley	3,726	3,806
Brampton Bierlow	3,498	3,558
Brinsworth	3,089	3,149
Catcliffe	2,048	2,089
Dalton	7,473	7,613
Hooton Levitt	92	93
Hooton Roberts	181	185
Orgreave	457	477
Ravenfield	771	783
Thrybergh	4,469	4,549
Thurcroft	5,885	6,005
Treeton	2,040	2,100
Ulley	200	205
Wentworth	1,434	1,454
Whiston	2,780	2,830
Wickersley	3,185	3,244
TOTALS	48,038	48,990

Births

There were 947 live births in the Rotherham Rural District during 1953, giving a crude birth rate of 19.3 per thousand population and a comparable rate of 19.1.

Parish Distribution of Births

	<u>Live Births</u>
Aston-cum-Aughton	117
Bramley	93
Brampton Bierlow	51
Brinsworth	54
Catcliffe	39
Dalton	170
Hooton Levitt	-
Hooton Roberts	7
Orgreave	2
Ravenfield	20
Thrybergh	121
Thurcroft	117
Treeton	30
Ulley	7
Wentworth	35
Whiston	51
Wickersley	33
TOTAL	947

Domiciliary Births

549 confinements were attended by District Midwives.

Institutional Births

43% of the confinements took place in institutions.

Number of live births from this district which took place in institutions:-

<u>Maternity Home or Hospital</u>	<u>Number of Live Births</u>
Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham	185
Listerdale Maternity Home, Wickersley	152
Hallamshire Maternity Home, Chapeltown	10
Jessop Hospital, Sheffield	31
Clifton Lane Nursing Home, Rotherham	13
Fairfield Nursing Home, Chesterfield	2
St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley	5
Montagu Hospital, Mexborough	4
City General Hospital, Sheffield	1
Binder Oaks Maternity Home, Barnsley	1
Avenue Hospital, Bridlington	1
Sherwood Nursing Home, Sheffield	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	406

Still-births

There were 28 still-births in the district during the year, which was equivalent to a still-birth rate of 28 per thousand live and still-births. Of these occurred in confinements at home. They were from the following districts:-

Wickersley - 3

Catcliffe, Thrybergh, Laughton, Whiston and Bramley one each.

There were 20 still-births in confinements which took place in institutions. These were as follows:-

Moorgate General Hospital	-	16
Jessop Hospital	-	3
Listerdale Maternity Home	-	1

The still-birth rate in hospitals tended to be higher because the complicated cases of midwifery were sent there.

Infant Deaths

There were 37 infant deaths in Rotherham Rural District during 1953, giving an infant death-rate of 39 per thousand live births.

21 of these infant deaths were unavoidable.

13 of them were premature - under 5½ lbs. in weight.

Other unavoidable deaths were due to:-

Congenital deformities	-	5
Lung abscess	-	1
Congenital disease	-	1
Birth injury	-	1

16 infant deaths were from conditions which might possibly have been avoided. These were:- Pneumonia - 10. Enteritis - 5. Asphyxia - 1.

Parish distribution of infant deaths:-

<u>PARISH</u>					<u>Number of Deaths</u>
Aston-cum-Aughton	...	...	...	...	2
Bramley	...	...	...	...	2
Brampton Bierlow	...	...	...	...	-
Brinsworth	...	...	...	...	6
Catcliffe	...	...	...	...	3
Dalton	...	...	...	...	11
Hooton Levitt	...	...	...	...	-
Hooton Roberts	...	...	...	...	-
Orgreave	...	...	...	...	-
Ravenfield	...	...	...	...	1
Thrybergh	...	...	...	...	3
Thurcroft	...	...	...	...	3
Treeton	...	...	...	...	-
Ulley	...	...	...	...	-
Wentworth	...	...	...	...	2
Whiston	...	...	...	...	3
Wickersley	...	...	...	...	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	<u>37</u>

The following table gives the births, infant deaths and infant death-rates over the past 10 years:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Infant Deaths</u>	<u>Infant Death Rates</u>
1953	947	39	38
1952	894	29	33
1951	921	32	35
1950	989	41	43
1949	976	50	57
1948	971	48	49
1947	1,146	50	43
1946	983	58	59
1945	896	53	59
1944	1,064	67	63

Deaths

After allowing for the inward and outward transfers, the number of deaths allocated to the Rotherham Rural area by the Registrar-General was 413 - a reduction of 8 on the 1952 total of 421.

The crude death-rate per thousand population was 8.4 and the comparable rate was 10.6.

The principal causes of death were:-

Heart disease	...	...	...	108	Tuberculosis - all forms	...	...
Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	9	Accidents	...	...
Cancer	...	...	...	73	Suicide	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	31	Vascular lesions of the nervous system	...	...
Pneumonia	...	...	...	22			

Deaths (continued)

The parish distribution of deaths was as follows:-

PARISH	NUMBER OF DEATHS
Aston-cum-Aughton	52
Bramley	38
Brampton Bierlow	29
Brinsworth	37
Catcliffe	15
Dalton	54
Hooton Levitt	2
Hooton Roberts	2
Orgreave	1
Ravenfield	7
Thrybergh	39
Thurcroft	48
Treeton	19
Ulley	4
Wentworth	12
Whiston	22
Wickersley	32
	<u>413</u>

Maternal Mortality

One maternal death was recorded during 1953.

Notifiable Diseases

Parish distribution of diseases:-

PARISH	Measles	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Meningococcal Infection	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	Dysentery	Pneumonia	Food Poisoning
Aston-cum-Aughton	117	45	3	1	-	-	-	-	15	-
Bramley	170	42	6	-	3	-	-	4	2	-
Brampton Bierlow	103	40	3	1	2	3	-	1	1	-
Brinsworth	22	2	6	-	1	-	1	-	3	1
Catcliffe	13	59	4	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
Dalton	88	17	6	-	-	1	1	-	6	-
Hooton Levitt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hooton Roberts	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orgreave	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ravenfield	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thrybergh	81	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
Thurcroft	107	10	16	-	-	3	-	-	3	-
Treeton	24	22	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulley	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wentworth	30	7	12	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Whiston	29	9	3	-	1	-	-	-	3	1
Wickersley	46	20	4	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	847	277	69	2	10	13	2	5	38	2

Infectious Diseases (continued)

Monthly incidence of infectious diseases:-

MONTH	Measles	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Dysentery	Meningococcal Infection	Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	Food Poisoning	Totals
January	31	11	10	10	2	-	-	-	1	-	65
February	52	7	3	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	68
March	87	9	6	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	109
April	144	26	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	175
May	174	56	3	4	1	1	4	-	-	-	243
June	158	47	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	208
July	53	46	2	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	107
August	46	30	3	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	83
September	38	22	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	62
October	16	6	11	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	41
November	31	10	18	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	65
December	17	7	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	39
TOTALS	847	277	69	38	10	13	5	2	2	2	1,265

Age Distribution of Infectious Diseases:-

Notifiable Disease	0-1	1-5	Age in Years			45-65	65 and Over	Age Unknown	Total
			5-15	15-25	25-45				
Scarlet Fever	1	25	39	2	-	2	-	-	69
Pneumonia	3	11	4	2	6	4	5	3	38
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	5	7	-	-	1	13
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	-	10
Dysentery	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	5
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Meningococcal Infection	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Measles	40	477	296	27	3	1	-	3	847
Whooping Cough	26	148	98	1	1	-	-	3	277
TOTALS	72	663	440	38	24	11	7	10	1,265

Infectious Diseases (Continued)

Food Poisoning

Number of cases notified to Registrar-General	-	2
Agent Identified	-	1
Unknown Cause	-	1

Birth and Mortality Rates for 1953 for the West Riding
Administrative County

	Rotherham Rural District	Aggregate of U.D's	Aggregate of R.D's	Administrative County
Crude Birth	19.3	15.4	16.6	15.7
Adjusted Birth	19.1	15.5	17.3	16.0
Crude Death	8.4	12.5	9.3	11.6
Adjusted Death	10.6	12.6	10.4	12.1
Infective and Parasitic Dis. exc. tub. but inc. syphilis and other V.D.	0.06	0.09	0.07	0.08
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	0.08	0.17	0.13	0.16
Tuberculosis, Other	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02
Tuberculosis, All Forms	0.12	0.19	0.15	0.18
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	N.A.	0.30	0.22	0.28
Cancer, All Forms	1.41	1.99	1.57	1.88
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	1.43	1.96	1.24	1.76
Heart and Circulatory	2.39	4.63	3.27	4.26
Respiratory Diseases	1.18	1.39	1.06	1.30
Maternal Mortality	1.03	0.38	0.81	0.51
Infant Mortality	39.1	27.6	33.2	29.2
Neo-Natal Mortality	20.1	17.4	21.6	18.6
Still-birth	28.7	25.0	23.8	24.7

Tuberculosis

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Cases on register at 1st January, 1953	95	65	28	27
Cases added during 1953	29	11	7	4
Cases removed during 1953	17	9	2	4
Cases on register at 31st December, 1953	107	67	33	27

Analysis of removals:-

Cured	-	19
Left area	-	7
Died	-	5
Revised diagnosis		1

After consultation between the Chest Physician, Housing Manager, Sanitary Inspector and Health Visitor, seven cases of tuberculosis were re-housed during 1953.

Mass-Radiography

Survey Taken at:-	Number Examined	Abnormalities Discovered			Total	Still Under Observation 31.12.53
		Tuberculosis Active	Inactive	Other		
Swallownest	1,192	1	-	14	15	8
Thurcroft	1,319	1	1	28	30	21
Dalton	880	1	2	20	23	9

The non-tuberculous abnormalities were classified as follows:-

Condition	Swallownest	Thurcroft	Dalton
Abnormalities of bony thorax and lungs	-	2	-
Chronic bronchitis and emphysema	-	7	4
Pneumonia	-	1	-
Bronchiectasis	2	1	1
Pulmonary fibrosis	3	1	-
Pneumoconiosis	4	11	8
Basal fibrosis	-	-	1
Pleural thickening	-	-	2
Intrathoracic new growth	1	-	-
Cardiovascular lesions - acquired	4	5	3
Miscellaneous	-	-	1

National Assistance Act, 1948

SECTION 47 - Removal of persons in need of care to suitable premises

Number of cases dealt with - Nil

SECTION 50 - Burial or Cremation of the dead

Number of cases dealt with - 8

National Assistance Act, 1948 - SECTION 50 (Continued)

This section provided for the burial, or cremation, by the local authority of any person who died, or was found dead, in the area, where it appeared to the authority that suitable arrangements were not being made.

The following information has been supplied by the Chief Sanitary Inspector:-

Housing Statistics:-

Number of dwelling houses in the district	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,529
Number of back-to-back houses included in above	...	...	...	...	...	...	20

Inspection of Dwelling Houses During the Year
(Under Public Health or Housing Acts).

Number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects	...	...	...	...	...	188
Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	1,191
Number found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	188

Remedy of Defects During the Year without Service of
Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	78
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Proceedings Under Public Health Acts.

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	33
Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
By Owners	...	...	...	...	...	6	
By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	...	None	

Proceedings Under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936

Number of representations made in respect of dwelling houses unfit for habitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

Overcrowding

11 new cases of overcrowding were reported to the Public Health Committee during the year and, as a result, 7 families were rehoused.

New Houses

Number of new houses provided during the year:-

By Local Authority	-	Permanent type	...	...	...	426
		Temporary type	...	...	...	None
By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...	...	376

Slum Clearance

Four slum clearance areas awaiting confirmation:-

Aston Terrace	-	Numbers 91 to 106	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 houses
Aston Terrace	-	" 75 to 90	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 houses
Barley Hole Cottages, Wentworth	-	Numbers 226 to 236	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 houses
Chestnut Cottages, Thrybergh	-	" 1 and 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 houses

Housing Act, 1949

Four grants were made to persons carrying out improvements to houses in the following parishes:-

Thrybergh	-	1
Thurcroft	-	3

Nuisances

Nuisances in hand at end of 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Nuisances found in 1953	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360
Total requiring abatement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	402
Total abated during 1953	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179
Number outstanding at end of 1953	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	223
Informal notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	325
Informal notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175
Statutory notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Statutory notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

Closet Accommodation

Number of privies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	216
Number of pail closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134
Number of water closets (including trough closets)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,420
Total number of closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,770
Number of privies reconstructed as water closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Number of additional water closets provided for old property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of water closets constructed for new houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	801
Percentage of closets on water-carriage system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97.6%

Drainage and Sewerage

The villages and hamlets of Hooton Roberts, Dalton Magna, Carr & Morthen remained unsewered and prepared schemes for the sewerage of Hooton Roberts and sewer improvements at Ravenfield still awaited official sanction.

Sewer extensions were carried out at Wickersley, Aston and Aughton, the effect of which was to enable 16 houses, formerly connected to cesspools, to be drained to sewers. Sewers were also extended to all new housing estates.

7 privy conversions were carried out during the year.

Public Cleansing

The Council operated a fleet of vehicles for the collection of refuse and emptying of cesspools. The vehicles consisted of:-

- 7 Dennis (10 cubic yard) refuse vehicles.
- 3 Karrier Bantam refuse vehicles.
- 3 Dennis cesspool emptying vehicles.
- 1 Dennis break-down vehicle.

Refuse was removed by the Council's vehicles in 15 of the 17 parishes and in the remaining 2 parishes contractors were employed. Refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping at 8 refuse tips.

Public Cleansing (Continued)

Two of the cesspool vehicles were employed full-time on the work of emptying cesspools and a fortnightly emptying service was maintained in all parishes.

Water Supply

Water was supplied to this district by Sheffield Corporation, Wath Urban District Council, Dearne Valley Water Board, and Doncaster Corporation. 14,513 of the 14,529 houses in the district were on public supply; there being 16 houses not on public supply.

All samples of water submitted for bacteriological examination were reported satisfactory.

24 samples of water were submitted for plumbo-solvency examination. 22 samples were reported to be satisfactory and 2 samples were found to contain lead to the extent of 1/25th grain per gallon.

Samples of water were submitted for chemical examination and the following is a summary of the results:-

Sample No. 1. Wath Urban District Council.

" No. 2. Sheffield Corporation.

" No. 3. Doncaster Corporation.

" No. 4. Dearne Valley Water Board.

SAMPLES

Physical Characters

	<u>No.1</u>	<u>No.2</u>	<u>No.3</u>	<u>No.4</u>
Suspended matter	None	Faint trace	None	None
Appearance of a column 2 ft. long.	Clear Colourless	Clear Colourless	Clear Colourless	Clear Colourless
Taste	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
Odour	None	None	None	None

Chemical Examination

Total solids dried at 180°C.	860.0	80.0	90.0	1110.0
Chlorides in terms of Chlorine	113.0	10.5	11.5	212.0
Equivalent of Sodium Chloride	187.2	17.3	19.0	349.6
Nitrites	None	None	None	None
Nitrates as Nitrogen	0.25	0.38	0.50	0.38
Poisonous Metals (lead etc.)	None	None	None	None
Total hardness	415.0	32.0	38.0	577.0
Temporary hardness	159.0	15.0	10.0	165.0
Permanent hardness	256.0	17.0	28.0	412.0
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F.	0.50	0.69	0.65	0.36
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.008	0.006	0.012	0.004
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.040	0.048	0.048	0.032
Free Chlorine	None	None	None	None
P.H. Value	7.6	7.5	6.9	7.1

Milk Supply

This district was declared to be a specified area by the Milk (Special Designations (Specified Areas) Order 1953 which came into operation on 1st May, 1953. The effect of this order was to prohibit the sale of raw ungraded milk in the Rural District.

There were 78 distributors of milk registered in the area and the following licenses were in force:-

Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised & Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949

	<u>Dealers</u>	<u>Supplementary</u>
Pasteurised Milk	33	9
Sterilised Milk	53	3

Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1949

	<u>Dealers</u>	<u>Supplementary</u>
Tuberculin Tested Milk	32	8
Accredited	1	-

The following milk sample results were received:-

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised)	4	-
Pasteurised	43	1
Sterilised	3	-
Tuberculin Tested Milk	5	-
Accredited Milk	3	1

Ice-Cream Premises

There were in all 78 registered premises in the area - only one of which was used for the manufacture of ice-cream. The 77 premises registered for the sale of ice-cream were all retail shops where pre-packed ice-cream was purchased from wholesalers and stored in refrigerators. There were 11 large wholesale manufacturers supplying ice-cream to these retailers.

23 samples of ice-cream were taken during the year and the results were as follows:-

12 samples classified in Provisional Grade 1.	
9 " " " " "	2.
1 " " " " "	3.
1 " " " " "	4.

Reports upon samples were notified to the retailers and manufacturers and where unsatisfactory reports were received the results were also forwarded to the Local Authority in whose area the commodity was manufactured. Following the notification of an unsatisfactory result to one Local Authority, a report was received that a number of Local Authorities had reported similar results and consequently the firms plant and methods of production were investigated. Subsequent samples from the same firm were reported as being satisfactory.

Factories Act 1937 and 1948

On the 31st December, 1953 there were 72 factories in the area, at 51 of which mechanical power was employed. 50 visits were made during the year and in 5 cases defects were found - 2 of which were remedied. Factories in which food was handled were also inspected under the Food & Drugs Act 1938.

Shops Act 1950

62 visits were made to shop premises. Only one infringement of the Act was noted and this was remedied.

Tents, Vans & Sheds.

The Rotherham Rural District Council Act 1931 superseded the Public Health Act 1936.

This local Act made it illegal for anyone to occupy a tent, van, shed or similar structure without the prior approval of the Council, the effect of which made it possible to exercise a greater measure of control over this type of dwelling than was the case under the Public Health Act 1936.

Tents, Vans & Sheds (Continued)

There were 23 caravans occupied in the district compared with 7 in 1952. The reason for this increase was due to the fact that employees working on building and open cast coal sites in the area were unable to obtain lodgings for themselves and their families and had to resort to the use of caravans. Permission was granted for limited periods and these were extended as circumstances required.

Visits were made regularly to the premises to ensure that the sites were maintained in a satisfactory condition.

Supervision of Food Premises

During the year 251 visits were made to food premises. In 55 cases premises were found to be unsatisfactory in some respect. One food shop was found to be in an extremely dirty condition and the owner was given a time limit within which to thoroughly cleanse the premises. This was done and the shop has been maintained in a satisfactory condition since that time. A constant supply of hot and cold water was installed at five food shops.

Improvements were carried out at 10 licensed premises and in one case entirely new premises were built to replace an old club. The improvements consisted of:-

1. The provision of a constant supply of hot and cold water and sinks in bars for the washing of glasses.
2. Provision of additional lavatory accommodation.
3. Improvements to and reconstruction of urinal accommodation and the installation of automatic flushing cisterns.
4. Drainage defects remedied.
5. Provision of separate sanitary accommodation for the use of male and female patrons.
6. Lead beer supply pipes replaced by pipes of a more suitable material.

There were still five premises where major improvements were necessary.

All industrial canteens were visited during the year and at seven canteens, owned by a nationalised industry, the conditions were not entirely satisfactory. The unsatisfactory features noted were:-

1. Walls not having smooth surface to facilitate cleansing.
2. Unsatisfactory ventilation causing condensation.
3. Lavatory accommodation in direct communication with kitchen.
4. Separate sinks not provided for personal washing.
5. One canteen is a wooden building and not suitable as a permanent canteen.
6. Ceilings not underdrawn.

3,000 to 3,500 school meals were prepared and served daily at school canteens in this area and it was important, therefore, that these premises should be visited from time to time to ascertain the conditions under which these meals were being prepared. All premises were visited during the year and various matters arising from these visits were referred to the Education Authority for attention.

Whilst these canteens were of comparatively recent construction it was surprising to find that in four cases there was an absence of accommodation for the storage of staff clothing and staffs had to use kitchen sinks for personal washing.

Rodent Control Work

The Council employed a ratcatcher who was employed full-time on rodent control work in the area.

163 minor infestations and 8 major infestations were discovered during the year and all major infestations occurred at refuse tips and sewage disposal works. Whenever disinfection work was carried out at business premises the cost of the work was recovered from the owner.

All sewers in the area received two maintenance treatments each year. This work was carried out by test baiting 10% of all manholes in the area followed by poison treatment where infestations were found as a result of test baiting. At Aughton, Aston, Swallownest and the villages of Whiston, Ravenfield and Wentworth the sewers were always found to be infested but in other parts of the area they were free except for sporadic infestations.

In all, 1,525 visits were made and the bodies of 282 rats were recovered. This figure did not represent the total 'kill' as it was not possible to recover all dead bodies following poisoning treatment.

Smoke Abatement

The following report was submitted by the Chief Smoke Inspector of the Sheffield, Rotherham and District Smoke Abatement Committee upon the work of the Committee in Rotherham Rural District:-

1.	Number of observations of 30 minutes' duration	...	...	...	...	465
2.	Total minutes smoke observed	...	...	...	...	1,775
3.	Average minutes emission per observation	...	...	...	...	3.8
4.	Number of Intimation notices served	...	...	...	...	24
5.	Number of Abatement notices served	...	...	...	...	13
6.	Number of works visited	...	...	...	...	43
7.	Number of complaints answered	...	...	...	...	6
8.	Number of prosecutions made	...	...	...	...	Nil

Boiler Chimneys

In 1953 the Coal Board made a determined effort to improve the condition of its boiler houses and special training classes were held to instruct the personnel in efficient firing methods and instrumentation.

It can be stated that the "long term" policy of the Board is for the complete electrification of all pits for winding, conveying, ventilating and cutting, but it will take several years before such a scheme can be completed.

Existing plant was at times overloaded, having regard to the unmarketable fuel used and the highly fluctuating loads, but the smoke emissions noted were of shorter duration, although not entirely satisfactory.

Coke Ovens

During the year, owing to considerable reconstruction work at Orgreave, on five occasions it was found necessary to send the products from the ovens to atmosphere. This occurred on Sunday mornings when the demand for gas for manufacture was at a minimum and lasted on each occasion for approximately two hours. The nuisance caused some discomfort to people in the surrounding districts, which was regretted, but the reconstruction and repair work was of such a nature that, had it been suspended, it might have caused damage and possible loss of life. The Company concerned were fully aware of their responsibilities and notified the Department prior to the ovens being put to atmosphere.

In consequence of this, the average minutes smoke emission per observation rose from 1.25 to 3.8½.

This problem of nuisance from coke ovens received special attention from the Air Pollution Committee investigating the various causes of smoke and fume nuisance.

Smoke Abatement (Continued) - SPOILBANKS

1. Cortonwood - There were sporadic fires spread over the bank and a lack of care in preventing the deposit of combustible material.

The water pan method of controlling overheating appeared to be ineffective and the amount of water used was insufficient.

There was a daily waste deposit of about 800 tons on a conical bank about 200 feet high. This method of disposal was fundamentally wrong as air had easy access round the base where the spoil was deposited in large pieces and as the percentage of combustible material was high.

2. Silverwood - This was the largest spoilbank in the area and the daily deposit exceeded 1,000 tons. The percentage of combustible material was almost negligible. The boiler and washery dirt were segregated from the pit waste - water was not used - and the whole surface was consolidated by bull-dozing. The working face was 90 feet deep, but there was no sign of overheating.
3. Thurcroft - The overheating which caused some uneasiness at one period appeared to have almost died out. The tip was an extensive one with a big working face about 70 feet deep. There was some bad slipping on the tip faces, but conditions were improved from those of the previous year.
4. Brookhouse - The serious overheating noted in the previous year has now ceased, but there were one or two small sporadic fires on the west side of the bank. Bull-dozer were used to consolidate the spoil. The river abutting the bank was culverted, so that the bank could be considerably extended. The original project was to commence a new bank on the opposite side of the river, but this has now been abandoned. Conditions on this bank were improved since previous survey.
5. Orgreave - This was a flat embankment tip about 120 feet high, kept flat and consolidated by bull-dozing. There were no traces of overheating as the material deposited was low in combustibility.
6. Nunnery - There were two conical banks about 100 feet high, one of which was seriously overheated and showed sporadic fires round the whole of the base. Previously the tops of these banks were flattened by means of draglines and did show some sign of improvement, but one of these banks has deteriorated badly since the previous survey. The engineer attributed this to a complete break-down of the pump supplying water for spraying. A larger pump to carry out this work was on order. The management were also contemplating the crushing of the lumpy material in order to try and exclude the access of air.

Pollution Recording

The solid matter deposited during the year at the Bramley site showed a reduction over the previous year, as follows:-

	<u>Bramley</u>	<u>Rotherham</u> <u>(Oakwood Hall)</u>	<u>Sheffield</u> <u>(Attercliffe)</u>
1952	15.53	15.87	36.09
1953	12.62	14.54	34.85

The sulphur record on the contrary showed an increase over the previous year, the figures being as follows:-

1952	1.87	1.78	4.77
1953	2.35	1.77	4.59

School Health Service

2,606 school children in the Rotherham Rural District were medically examined during the year and 677 with defects were re-examined.

Immunisations and Vaccinations

	Diphtheria Immunisations		Whooping Cough Immunisations		Vaccination Against Smallpox	
	Protective	Refresher	Protective	Refresher	Protective	Refresher
School Children	181	257	10	-	8	-
Pre-School Children	366	11	284	1	126	2
Others	-	-	-	-	24	9
TOTALS	547	268	294	1	158	11

Specialist Clinics

Children from the Rotherham Rural District attended the following Specialist Clinics:-

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	130
Orthopaedic Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	36
Ophthalmic Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	311
Paediatric Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	39
Child Guidance Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	9
Speech Therapy Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	62

1. Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics were held once per month on the 1st Wednesday at Doncaster Gate Hospital.
2. Orthopaedic Clinics were usually held once per month at Rawmarsh Child Welfare Centre. Sessions depended upon the number of cases requiring examination.
3. Ophthalmic Clinics were held every third week for $3\frac{1}{2}$ days at the various Child Welfare Centres.
4. Paediatric Clinics were held once per month on the second Monday at Maltby Child Welfare Centre.
5. Child Guidance Clinics were held every Friday at the Rawmarsh Child Welfare Centre.
6. Speech Therapy Clinics were held every Monday afternoon at the Catcliffe Clinic House.

Health Visiting

The Health Visitors in the Rotherham Rural District made 11,333 visits to children under five years of age.

Attendances - Infant Welfare Clinics

Name of Clinic	Number of Children who attended during the year	Number of Attendances made by children -	
		Under 1 yr.	Over 1 yr.
Bramley	216	787	502
Catcliffe	186	1,327	246
Cortonwood	169	1,778	669
Dalton	392	1,925	486
Swallownest	464	2,513	1,573
Thurcroft	284	1,360	561
Whiston	118	616	426
TOTALS	1,829	10,306	4,463

Attendances - Ante-natal Clinics

Name of Clinic	Number of women who attended during the year	Total number of attendances made by women during the year
Bramley	60	205
Catcliffe	37	152
Cortonwood	55	282
Dalton	312	984
Swallownest	62	282
Thurcroft	95	246
TOTALS	621	2,151

Dental Treatment of Expectant and Nursing Mothers

85 cases were referred for dental treatment during 1953. 66 cases were referred to private dentists, 18 to the County dentist and one case was not eligible. 53 cases had treatment completed during the year.

Domiciliary Midwives

The Rotherham Rural midwives attended 545 births as follows:-

Mrs. V. Beaumont	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Mrs. N. Butterfield	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Mrs. F. E. Daniels (Relief Midwife)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Mrs. S. France	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Mrs. L. Furness (Resigned December, 1953)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Mrs. S. Hampton (Temporary Midwife - 3 months)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Mrs. M. Hughes (Commenced duty September 1953)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mrs. C. King	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
Mrs. O. Saxby (Relief Midwife - Kiveton Park R.D.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Mrs. I. Spencer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Mrs. H. Tyers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56

94 medical aid notices were issued under the following main headings:-

Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...	12
Labour	...	...	...	...	...	49
Lying-in	...	...	...	...	...	16
The Child	...	...	...	...	...	17

Analgesics in Childbirth

Number of cases where Gas and Air Analgesia was administered 181
Number of cases where Pethidine was administered 300

Care of the Premature Baby

Three Sorrento cots were maintained at the Maltby Ambulance Depot and issued for premature babies born at home.

Home Nursing Service

Number of cases attended by Home Nurses 1,712
in the Rotherham Rural District.
Number of visits paid 31,399

Ambulance Service - (Divisional Figures)

Vehicles Available

	<u>Wath Depot</u>	<u>Maltby Depot</u>	<u>Kiveton Park Depot</u>
Ambulances	5	3	1
Ambulance Sitting Buses	1	1	-
<u>Number of Cases dealt with</u>			
	<u>Wath Depot</u>	<u>Maltby Depot</u>	<u>Kiveton Park Depot</u>
General Hospitals	24,298	11,156	3,710
Maternity Homes and Hospitals	885	564	32
Infant Welfare	3,089	1,950	1,228

N.B. Only a small percentage of the Wath Depot figures apply to Division 31 and all figures include any journeys made for other areas.

Tuberculosis - Care and After-Care

Number of patients receiving extra nourishment on 1st January, 1953 15
Number of patients granted extra nourishment during the year 15
Number of grants discontinued 8
Number of patients receiving extra nourishment on 31st December, 1953 22

Chest Clinic

The Chest Clinic was held daily at Chatham Street, Rotherham. Cases were seen by appointment.

General

A stock of wheelchairs, back-rests, etc. was maintained in the Divisional Office for issue to cases requiring nursing at home. Smaller items were held by the Home Nurses.

Mental Health Service

48 males and 40 females were visited by the Mental Health Social Worker in the Rotherham Rural District during 1953.

Mental Health Service - Group Training Class

The following children and adults attended the Group Training Classes during 1953:-

	<u>Under 16 years of Age</u>		<u>Over 16 years of Age</u>	
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Dalton Child Welfare Centre	5	2	-	1
Catcliffe Clinic House	4	-	1	2
Maltby Child Welfare Centre	6	3	4	8

B.C.G. Vaccination

16 cases in the Rotherham Rural District were vaccinated with B.C.G.

Care of the Unmarried Mother and Her Child

26 Rotherham Rural cases were dealt with under this section during 1953.

- 14 mothers kept their babies
- 5 cases were settled by marriage
- 2 babies were adopted
- 2 babies died
- 1 baby was cared for by the grandparents
- 2 cases were unsettled at 31.12.53.

Home Help Service

Number of Domestic Helps employed in this Division at 31st December, 1953:- 63

Cases provided with domestic help in the Rotherham Rural District during the year:-

	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Maternity Cases (including expectant mothers) ...	124
Tuberculosis	7
Chronic sick, including aged and infirm	192
Others	<u>87</u>
	<u>410</u>

Laboratory Facilities

Samples, swabs, etc. were sent to the Laboratory at the City General Hospital, Sheffield, and to the Public Health Laboratory, County Hall, Wakefield.

Venereal Diseases

Special Treatment Centres for the Rotherham Rural District were held at:-

<u>Address</u>	<u>Days and Hours of Attendance</u>	
	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOMEN AND CHILDREN</u>
ROTHERHAM No. 12 Frederick Street.	Wednesday 4.30 to 7 p.m. Friday 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	Wednesday 2 to 4 p.m. Friday 4 to 6.30 p.m.

Special Treatment Centres (continued)

Address	Days and Hours of Attendance	
	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOMEN AND CHILDREN</u>
SHEFFIELD		
City General Hospital	-	Tuesday 2 to 4 p.m.
Jessop Hospital for Women	-	Tuesday 4 to 6 p.m. Thursday 4 to 6 p.m.
Royal Hospital	Monday & Wednesday 9.30 to 12 noon Tuesday 4.30 to 6.30 p.m. Friday 9.30 to 12 noon and 4.30 to 6.30 p.m.	Thursday 9.30 to 12 noon
Royal Infirmary	Monday and Thursday 5 to 7 p.m.	Monday 2 to 4 p.m. and 5 to 7 p.m. Thursday 5 to 7 p.m.

Follow-up visits were made by a Health Visitor specially appointed for the purpose.

CLINICS HELD IN THE ROTHERHAM RURAL DISTRICT:-
INFANT WELFARE CLINICS

Clinic	Day and Time	Doctor Attending
BRAMLEY Welfare Hall	Wednesdays 2 to 4.30 p.m.	Dr. W. Land Dibb
CATCLIFFE Mission Hall	Alternate Wednesdays 2 to 4.30 p.m.	Dr. R. G. Selby
CORTONWOOD Methodist Chapel	Thursdays 2 to 4.30 p.m.	Dr. M. S. Scott
DALTON Nursery Hut	Tuesdays 2 to 4.30 p.m.	Dr. G. H. Sedgwick
SWALLOWNEST Church Hall	Thursdays 10 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Dr. P. C. Menneer (P.M. only)
THURCROFT Methodist Chapel	Mondays 2 to 4.30 p.m.	Dr. H. M. Lyle
WHISTON Church Institute	Alternate Thursdays 2 to 4.30 p.m.	Dr. M. T. Jago
<u>ANTE-NATAL CLINICS</u>		
Clinic	Day and Time	Doctor Attending
BRAMLEY Welfare Hall	Alternate Tuesdays 2 to 4 p.m.	Dr. M. E. J. Bolsover
CATCLIFFE 3 Rotherham Road	2nd Tuesday in month 2 to 4 p.m.	Dr. D. Pindar

Ante-natal Clinics (Continued)

Clinic	Day and Time	Doctor Attending
CORTONWOOD Methodist Chapel	1st Wednesday in month	Dr. K. Firth
DALTON Nursery Hut	Wednesdays and Alternate Thursdays p.m.	Dr. K. Garside
SWALLOWNEST Church Hall	Alternate Wednesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	Dr. E. P. Griffiths
THURCROFT Methodist Chapel	1st and 3rd Wednesday in month 2 to 4 p.m.	Dr. J. O'Hara
<u>SCHOOL CLINICS</u>		
Clinic	Day and Time	Doctor Attending
BRAMLEY Welfare Hall	Wednesdays 9 to 12 noon	Dr. Gorrie attends first Wednesday in month
BRAMPTON BIERLOW Methodist Chapel	Thursdays 10 to 12 noon	Dr. Gorrie attends once a quarter at this clinic
BRINSWORTH Infant School	Fridays 10 to 12 noon	None
CATCLIFFE 3 Rotherham Road	Tuesdays 9.30 to 12 noon	Dr. Gorrie attends second Friday of each month.
DALTON Nursery Hut	Tuesdays and Fridays 9 to 12 noon	Dr. Gorrie attends first Thursday in month.
SWALLOWNEST Church Hall	Every Tuesday - all day	Dr. Gorrie attends second Wednesday in month 2 - 4 p.m.
THURCROFT School Medical Room	Mondays and Thursdays 9 to 12 noon	Dr. Gorrie attends second Thursday in month.
LAUGHTON J. M. & I. School	1st and 3rd Tuesdays in month 9.30 to 12 noon.	None
<u>SPEECH THERAPY CLINIC</u>		
Clinic	Day and Time	Person in Charge
CATCLIFFE 3 Rotherham Road	Tuesday afternoons	Miss M. Fish
<u>GROUP TRAINING CLASSES</u>		
CATCLIFFE 3 Rotherham Road.	Wednesday - all day	Miss P. M. Richards
DALTON Nursery Hut.	Monday - all day	-do-

MIDWIVES - ROTHERHAM RURAL DISTRICT

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Telephone Number</u>
Mrs. V. Beaumont, Clayfields Lane, Wentworth	-
Mrs. N. Butterfield, 7 Green Lane, Wickersley	Wickersley 2177
Mrs. F. E. Daniels, 15 Parkstone Crescent, Hellaby (Relief Midwife)	Wickersley 2105
Mrs. S. France, 70 Katherine Road, Thurgroft	Wickersley 2171
Mrs. M. Hughes, 18 Sycamore Avenue, Bramley	Wickersley 2316
Mrs. C. King, 76 Vale Road, Thrybergh	Thrybergh 295
Mrs. E. Perkins, 2 Dalton View, Whinney Hill	Thrybergh 292
Mrs. O. Saxby, 7 Estone Drive, Swallownest (Also Relief Midwife Kiveton Park Area)	Aston Common 384
Mrs. I. Spencer, 5 Arundel Street, Treeton	Woodhouse 40606
Mrs. H. Tyers, 29 Wesley Avenue, Swallownest	Aston Common 383

HOME NURSES - ROTHERHAM RURAL DISTRICT

Mrs. N. G. Edgar, The Barrow, Wentworth	Hoyland 3253
Mrs. M. Gaskell, 61 Vale Road, Thrybergh	Thrybergh 297
Mrs. E. Harrison, 85 Wood Lane, Treeton	Woodhouse 40194
Mrs. C. E. Kirk, 109 Lodge Lane, Aston	Aston Common 227
Mrs. M. McDermott, 2 Bellscroft Avenue, Thrybergh	Thrybergh 434
Mrs. A. Roberts, 3 Rowena Drive, Thurgroft	Wickersley 3297
Mrs. C. Taylor, 39 Brecks Lane, Rotherham (Relief Home Nurse)	Wickersley 2103
Mrs. J. Tordoff, 62 Bent Laithes Avenue, Rotherham	Rotherham 5608
Mrs. J. Wilson, 25 Far Lane, Rotherham	Rotherham 3104
Mrs. L. E. Woolley, 51 Green Lane, Wickersley (Relief Home Nurse)	Wickersley 2247

HEALTH VISITORS - ROTHERHAM RURAL DISTRICT

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
Miss F. Keynes (Divisional Superintendent Health Visitor) ...	"Edenthorpe," Grove Road, Rotherham
Miss L. W. Barlow	15 Katherine Road, Thurgroft
Miss J. Cheetham	31 Storth Lane, Wales, nr. Sheffield
Miss G. Flinton	38 Manor Road, Swinton.

Health Visitors (Continued)

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
Miss A. Lawler	6 Brocco Street, Sheffield, 3.
Miss M. K. Moloney	41 Coverdale Rd. Sheffield, 7.
Miss I. Noble	26 Brinsworth Avenue, Whitehill, Brinsworth.
Mrs. M. Shaw	7 Loudon Road, Scholes, nr. Roth.
Mrs. H. B. Stockwell	39 Brampton Road, Thurgroft.
Miss O. Taverner	62 Broadway East, East Dene, Rotherham.

